AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A process for making a porous catalyst, comprising
 - a) providing an aqueous solution containing a nanoparticle precursor;
 - b) forming a composition containing nanoparticles;
 - c) adding a first catalytic precursor and a pore-forming agent to the composition containing nanoparticles and allowing the first catalytic precursor, the pore-forming agent, and the nanoparticles to form a clear solution;
 - d) <u>air drying the clear solution at about room temperature</u> so as to allow an organicinorganic material gel structure to form; and
 - e) removing the pore-forming agent from the organic-inorganic structure so as to yield a porous catalyst.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the first catalytic precursor is a metal salt.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the pore-forming agent is a cationic surfactant, anionic surfactant, zwitterionic surfactant, or combinations thereof.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein (b) and (c) are performed concurrently.
- 5. (Original) The process according to claim 1 wherein the nanoparticles are nanoparticles of a metal or metal oxide.
- 6. (Canceled)
- 7. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, wherein the metal salt comprises ammonium metavanadate, ammonium metatungstate, or combinations thereof..

8. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim 1 wherein the organic-inorganic material gel structure formed in [[(c)]](d) is an aerogel or a xerogel.

- 9. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the porous catalyst comprises nanoparticles coated with a first catalytic component layer, wherein the the first catalytic component layer is amorphous.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the porous catalyst comprises nanoparticles coated with a first catalytic component layer, wherein the surface density of the first catalytic component layer is greater than 4 molecules per nm².
- 11. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the first catalytic component is non-crystalline in the porous catalyst.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1 wherein the first catalytic precursor is at least partially polymerized in the porous catalyst.

13-18. (Canceled)

- 19. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the nanoparticles comprise zirconium oxide nanoparticles, titanium oxide nanoparticles, aluminum oxide nanoparticles, silicon oxide nanoparticles, or combinations thereof.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the first catalytic precursor comprises vanadium, tungsten, niobium, tantalum, rhenium, molybdenum, or combinations thereof.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the pore-forming agent comprises an ethylene oxide block copolymer.

Atty Docket: 23052 (1789-12702) Patent

22. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the pore-forming agent comprises a non-ionic poly(ethylene oxide)-poly(propylene oxide)-poly(ethylene oxide) triblock copolymer.

- 23. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 22, wherein the pore-forming agent comprises EO₂₀PO₇₀EO₂₀, EO₅PO₇₀EO₅, EO₁₀₆PO₇₀EO₁₀₆, EO₁₇PO₆₀EO₁₇, or combinations thereof.
- 24. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the pore-forming agent comprises hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium, cetyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, or combinations thereof.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the nanoparticles are zirconium oxide nanoparticles, the first catalytic component or precursor thereof comprises tungsten, and the pore-forming agent comprises EO₂₀PO₇₀EO₂₀, EO₅PO₇₀EO₅, EO₁₀₆PO₇₀EO₁₀₆, EO₁₇PO₆₀EO₁₇, or combinations thereof.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein the nanoparticles are zirconium oxide nanoparticles or aluminum oxide nanoparticles, the first catalytic precursor comprises tungsten or vanadium, and the pore-forming agent comprises EO₂₀PO₇₀EO₂₀, EO₅PO₇₀EO₅, EO₁₀₆PO₇₀EO₁₀₆, EO₁₇PO₆₀EO₁₇, or combinations thereof.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein (e) comprises calcining the organic-inorganic structure to remove the pore-forming agent.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 1 further comprising impregnating the porous catalyst with a second catalytic precursor, a non-surfactant polymer, or combinations thereof.